

RELIEF FOR FATHER MATTHEW.

A highly respectable committee of our most eminent citizens has been formed to raise an American fund for the relief and support of this philanthropist. The suggestion comes from Hon. Henry Clay, of Kentucky, who addressed a feeling letter to Mr. H. Grinnell, setting forth the services of Mr. Matthew to the cause of humanity, and especially the good effects of his labors in the cause of temperance in the United States, where half a million of persons have taken the pledge under his administrations. The famine in Ireland left him from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars in debt; and he is about to return home from his labors here to meet that embarrassment. We should think that in a community which eagerly conferred a bountiful testimonial on "the Rowland Hill of America" for his eminent success in getting the Postage Act of 1851 instead of the uniform and cheap postage which the people had demanded, would not willingly let Father Matthew go home to poor Ireland to die, without a munificent and worthy provision for his relief from impending trouble for debts incurred by his unexampled career of philanthropy. If the facts are as stated in this appeal, no doubt the money can and will be raised. The committee thus close their appeal:—

"Fellow Citizens! It is our duty to proclaim to you and to our country, that now, when his mission has terminated, nothing awaits this good and pious man on his return to his home, but increased misfortunes and accumulated sufferings, unless an effort be made to relieve him from his pecuniary responsibilities.

We refer you to the eloquent and feeling letter from the Hon. Henry Clay to Henry Grinnell, Esq., which we are permitted to publish, for the full particulars of the good Father's painful position—a position we have endeavored briefly and truthfully to lay before you.

Those who visit our country to minister to our amusement, and whose impressions are almost as transient as their visits, return to their homes loaded with the proofs of our munificence and generosity. Shall it be said, Fellow citizens, that our abundance has been poured out as water in these instances, and that we are insensible to the services of this public benefactor, who unhesitatingly came among us at our call, and whose active energies have since been lavishly devoted to our social and moral improvement, and to the permanent benefit of our country?

We have too much confidence in the honor and generous impulse of our fellow citizens, to doubt, for a moment, either their benevolence or their justice. We feel assured that they will cheerfully minister to his relief, now that they understand Father Matthew's position.

Those who are willing to contribute to the Father Matthew Fund are invited to send their donations to Henry Grinnell, Esq., New York, who will act as Treasurer; and friends in other parts of the Union are requested, after having read this appeal, to adopt prompt measures to collect funds, which they are also invited to forward to the same address.

KOSSUTH'S AVATAR.—We learn that preparations are actively making to greet the Hungarian hero with proper honor when he debarks from the Mississippi. So should it be. By the loud and oft-repeated expressions of sympathy we have uttered for the patriot, by the offers of assistance, and comfort, and a home, with which we have visited his hour of exile and sorrow,—by our institutions, our professions, our nature, the American people are bound to make the welcome of Kossuth in their midst a hearty and exulting one. In bringing him here in a National vessel, the Executive has done its part. He comes as the guest of the people; to their hearts as well as their homes. His advent should be hailed as a popular gratification, and celebrated by a spontaneous movement of satisfaction on the part of the people. In this way, unable to redress the wrongs of his country, or remove the sources of his own unhappiness, we can express our sympathy and wish to alleviate both, and administer a sharp rebuke to the tyranny which has sent him among us. It is little to do, and as it is all we can do, let it be done earnestly and cordially.

THE PRESS OF THE INTERIOR.—Of all our exchanges among the country press, with hardly an exception, we are glad to notice that their advertising columns afford gratifying evidence, not only of the amount of business transacted in their several localities, but of the liberal share of advertising with which they are favored by their business establishments. Taking these facts into consideration, it is not at all surprising that the papers throughout our State should present so creditable an appearance, the result of a fair amount of subscribing and advertising patronage.

ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.—A desperate attempt to escape, by three hardened villains confined in the county jail, was made one evening last week. When the deputy keeper entered the prison to remove their dishes, they seized and threw him down, and would have succeeded in effecting their escape, had it not been for the effectual assistance rendered by a colored prisoner. Keepers of prisons should be on their guard, for they have desperadoes to deal with, while crime is so prevalent in our midst.

WEALTH OF ST. LOUIS.—The city assessor of St. Louis has furnished the *Intelligencer* with a list of all the names of the residents within the city limits, taxed for \$20,000 and upwards, with the respective sums attached. The list numbers 311 names. There are five of over \$400,000; seven of over \$300,000; six of over \$200,000; twenty-one of over \$100,000, and thirty-nine of over \$50,000. The aggregate valuation is \$34,731,223.

THE FRUIT SEASON.—Advices from Malaga are to the 27th ult. They state that the unusually warm weather of August has hastened the ripening of the fruit, which was coming into market earlier than usual. The fruit this season will be much smaller in size than that of the last season, and not as fine-looking, but more abundant.

A New Invention has appeared in New York, by which, with a simple contrivance not larger than a small refrigerator, an individual in the tropics, or any other habitable region, can freeze a gallon of water to a solid block of ice in the space of one minute! This will be a great thing for Southern planters.

The remains of Stephen Girard are removed to the Girard College. The removal was with much parade.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.

The steamship Ohio, from Chagres, arrived here this morning with \$1,500,000 in gold dust, on freight, and \$600,000 in the hands of passengers, of whom she had 450. She brings the California mails to the 1st Sept. Among the passengers are Capt. Stoddard and crew of steamship Lafayette, which on the 10th ult. while preparing to leave for San Juan, was burned to the water's edge, and sunk in eight or nine fathoms. The Lafayette had on board a good supply of coal, and a quantity of supplies for San Juan, consisting of dry goods, liquors and specie. Capt. Stoddard was on board the vessel when the fire broke out, but found it impossible to check it. The loss was heavy and but a small portion of it was saved.

The Isthmus appears to be infested with robbers. Many passengers by that route have been robbed of everything they possessed. A gold train was attacked some time since by robbers, some of whom were afterwards captured, and the gold recovered. Four others were shot at and two of them mortally wounded.

F. W. Rice, U. S. Consul at Acapulco has been detained at Panama in consequence of sickness. He was better at last accounts.

J. W. Allen, U. S. Consul at the Sandwich Islands, arrived on the 14th Sept., and proceeded on the 16th.

From Chili we have later advices. But \$70,000 of the \$200,000 had been raised.

Several shocks of earthquake had occurred at Comptou.

From Jamaica we have yet little news of interest.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.

GEORGIA ELECTION NEWS.—In 25 counties heard from, Mr. Cobb, the Union candidate for Governor, has a majority of 4500, and it is tho't that his majority in the State will not fall short of 13,000.

Six Union and two disunion Congressmen are elected. The Legislature will be Union more than two to one.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

The Royal mail Steamer Africa sailed at noon for Liverpool, with seventy-three passengers and \$327,300 in specie.

The steamer Merlin sailed the same time for Bermuda and St. Thomas, with eighty-four passengers and \$14,000 in specie.

Preparations for the reception of Kossuth are going on. Ald. Franklin, Ch'n of the Committee of Reception, appointed by the Common Council, has made arrangements for the Naval Authorities to have the Mississippi, on board of which is the illustrious hero, detained at quarantine on her arrival, in order that time may be given to prepare for the reception of the Hungarian.

Mr. Genin, the latter, has written a letter to the Mayor subscribing \$1,000 towards a fund for Kossuth, hoping one thousand others may be found to do the same.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 8.

The New Orleans *Bulletin*, of the 29th ult., contains a report that Jefferson Davis has withdrawn his acceptance of the secession nomination for Governor, being ill at his residence.

Fifteen out of forty passengers of the steamer Brilliant have died. Mr. Lewis, editor of the Baton Rouge *Advocate*, among them.

There is a famine at Durango. Corn is selling at 80c to \$1 per peck, caused by Indian ravages.

Accounts from the revolution in Mexico state that Camargo is in the hands of the insurrectionists.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.

The Grand Jury of the United States District Court came in at 11 o'clock this morning, and presented true bills for treason against 38 persons charged with participating in the Christiana riot.

The Anti-Rent State Convention, which assembled here on Thursday, separated in twain, we understand, that evening, in some confusion and excitement—in consequence of the adoption by the majority, of the entire democratic ticket. The seceders yesterday, we learn, met and nominated a ticket made up of parts of the democratic and whig State tickets, as usual—distributing their favors equally between the two.

Which of the two tickets thus presented, will be regarded as in conformity with anti-rent usage—or whether both will be disregarded, and the anti-rent voters resume their former political associations—remains to be seen. The affair seems to be viewed as a virtual abandonment of this peculiar political organization, by those more conversant with its purposes and intentions than we are; and it is not unlikely that such will be the result. [A. B. Argus.]

RISE OF THE SIERRA MADRE REPUBLIC.—By way of New Orleans we have news that the revolution thus far has proved successful. It commenced at Camargo, where the patriots attacked the Mexicans and were victorious, having taken the town by storm, with a loss by the Mexicans of 60. The government troops were entrenched in a church, with artillery. The revolutionists are commanded by Caraby, who has with him two companies of Texans. At last accounts they were marching on the Matamoros and Reynosa. Gen. Avalos, who is at Matamoros, has only 300 troops. He had made a requisition on the city for 2000, but the city refused to send a single man. The plan of the revolutionists was a pronunciamento, which was widely circulated. Tampico and vicinity is in the hands of the insurgents. The people of Matamoros are quietly waiting the arrival of the liberating army. [Det. Free Press.]

AURORA BOREALIS.—Last night we had the most beautiful Aurora we ever witnessed. A succession of the most brilliant coronations shot up from almost from every part of the horizon to the zenith, making night almost as bright as day. Indeed so light was it at times after the setting of the moon, that common print could be read with facility. All the colors of the rainbow were seen with great distinctness; but red generally predominated to give rise to the question "Is not a prairie on fire." The brighter of the flashes appeared scintillating. The scene was strikingly beautiful. At 8 o'clock, while the moon was shining in full brightness, so light was it from Aurora, that the moon made no shadow.

[Com. Adv. Racine.]

The editor of the Boston *Commonwealth* received a nonpareil apple above a foot in circumference; and the hands in the office, thirteen in number, succeeded in eating it at a meal.

THE GRAND RIVER TIMES.

HENRY PENNOYER, EDITOR.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 13, 1851.

For Governor,
ROBERT McCLELLAND.
For Lieutenant Governor,
CALVIN BRITAIN.

We have a word to say to the democracy of this County. The election is approaching—is close at hand—your candidates are in the field—they have been long tried and are well known; they come up to the Jeffersonian standard; they are capable, faithful and honest. We are sure you are willing to give them your undivided support. Let every democrat so arrange his business that he can spend some small portion of his time until election is over, and the last ballot in for the good cause. Do not let an apathetic feeling be the means of losing the election. Two years of whig misrule would nearly, if not quite ruin the State. The whig party are active, and on the alert; their organ grinders, the *Tribune* and *Advertiser*, are grinding out the usual quantity of bombast and falsehood. They have reconnoitered the battle field—have surveyed every point of it—they find their enemies under General "Mac" and Major "Britt," occupying the vantage ground, in a position so well fortified that no one weak point can be discerned by them, as the point for attack. Consequently, the attempt to stab the reputation of the candidates whose names are at the head of our paper, by fabricating falsehood and calumny, and calling upon the whig press through the State to be active in reiterating the slang of their two leaders in Detroit. We say to the democracy then in the language of the noisy auctioneer—"roll up, tumble up, come up any way to get up," to the polls on the day of election.

The Detroit *Tribune* gives an account of the closing of the late term of the County Court for the County of Wayne, Judge WINTEREREL presiding. Twelve persons were sentenced for a term of years, to the State Prison; this makes twenty-four that have been sent from that county within two weeks. Wayne County will do her part in filling up the prison—thus far in the year 1851, from all the Courts in that county, the number sent to the State Penitentiary cannot be much less than forty, on an average of six years, from that county alone. For 1851, this looks like a vigilant administration of justice; let other counties imitate the example of Wayne, and Michigan would make a very poor harbor for rogues, villains, thieves, counterfeiters, bogus-makers and burglars. All would flee to some more congenial clime; and every good citizen should constitute himself a police officer, and do his part in the administration of justice and the suppression of crime within our State.

A crisis is upon us—a panic is now in full blast. For the last two weeks rotten banking institutions have been failing at the East, until the number has swelled to upwards of twenty. The result, will probably be the winding up of the concerns of all banking institutions that are not provided with the specie to redeem their issues; still there is no great cause for alarm by the bill holders of the New York State banks, for the reason, that for each dollar of their issues, they have one dollar in State stock sureties filed with the Comptroller of the State, pledged to the redemption of their issues. Scarcity of money at the East makes hard times at the West. Our heaviest business men, feel the pressure severely. We hear of failures all around us, at a distance. All in our immediate vicinity, have thus far stood the shock, and we think that if a due degree of leniency is shown on the part of creditors for a short time, the storm will then have blown over and the sunshine of prosperity will lighten up and contract into natural proportions, the long faces that have been lengthened for a brief period by the frowns of adversity.

Of Lumber, there is scarcely any sales in this market. Produce of all kinds is down to the lowest ebb. Each and every one, rich or poor, in a time like the present, should practice the most rigid economy—the business man of to-day, may be actually worth his twenty thousand dollars, and a month hence, not worth one penny.

We learn that the schooner Helena was driven on shore, near the mouth of Kalamazoo River, on the night of the 2d inst., and completely destroyed by being broken to pieces. Passengers and crew all saved with more or less suffering. When will our Whig Administration give us harbors? We pause for a reply.

HULBERT'S Mills at White River, with two hundred and fifty thousand feet of lumber was completely destroyed by the breaking of the mill-dam—loss about three thousand dollars. Our friend, I. E. CARLTON, the present proprietor, comes in for a large share of the loss—he is just the man that can by his ingenuity, activity and enterprise make up such a loss—he has but one motto, (i. e.) go ahead with care.

The October No. of the *Ladies Keepsake*, is on our table. Articles—"Herodias," with an engraving, "Writers on imagination," "The concealed lover," and several pieces of poetry. This is a work for the ladies. See prospectus on fourth page.

On Monday forenoon, 1743 emigrants arrived in seven ships. [Independent, Oct. 2]

We now bid the *Free Press*, of Detroit, a sincere welcome. In its new dress, it makes a very respectable appearance—we like it for the reason that the dress is cut after our style. Some incorrigible thief that is constantly hanging about our office, has stolen the two last numbers, or we should have extracted from it rather largely this week. The *Free Press* is now a very interesting paper, and should be taken by every business man and democrat in the State. Go on, *Free Press*, improving and continue to improve—you now have a good name; keep it—you can if you will.

We received the other day a copy of the *Grand River Times*, bearing an address corresponding to no paper in this State, and very modestly asking for an exchange. If that is what you want, why come along.

[Oshkosh 6x8 Semi-Weekly Telegraph.]
Yes, Mr. Telegraph, we take you by the hand and bid you a hearty welcome into the ranks of the Lilliputians; we like your spirit and enterprise, although small, we find you capable of dealing harder knocks than many of the mammoths and giants of the day; we find your house small and well filled—your paper is rich and replete with a great variety of matter. How is it, who will pay the extra postage, on account of excess weight on the part of the Telegraph?

The Michigan *Farmer*, for October is received. An article on transplanting fruit trees, on our fourth page, is from this No., and to many of our farmers the suggestions therein, if followed will prove more than a compensation for the subscription to this excellent Journal. Every person in Ottawa County should subscribe at once. Price, \$1.00 in advance. Address WARREN ISHAM, Detroit.

The *Peninsular Fountain*, a Temperance Journal, published in Detroit, is discontinued, with its 21st number. Sorry it's so!

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.—Our nominations for Governor and Lt. Governor have now been before the people long enough to form a proper judgment from the expressions of the popular voice, with respect to them, and we are proud to say, that from all parts of the State, we hear but one voice in regard to them—and that is, a warm, hearty and enthusiastic approval. Under this gratifying state of things, the democratic party of Michigan are beyond the reach of their adversaries in all their attempts to sow dissension, or create false issues among us. Their hopes of attaining power, by their usual means—distracting and dividing the Democracy, are utterly frustrated by the action of our State Convention, and every where we see among them the evidences of mortification, and anticipated discomfiture and defeat.

Our candidates are eminently entitled to a vigorous and united support at the hands of the party, and every breeze bears with it from all quarters, the most auspicious indication of their complete and triumphant success. Our presses are all warmly sustaining the ticket, and their advocacy evinces an alacrity and earnestness, which is but the reflex of the public sentiment in their various localities.

We believe that it needs only vigilance and attention in securing a full democratic vote throughout the State, to ensure the election of McClelland and Britain, by an unprecedented majority, and thus to achieve for our gallant Democracy a victory unparalleled in the annals of the State. [Det. Free Press.]

We publish this week the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention, held in the city of Detroit, on the 24th and 25th days of September. The nominations made by that body will meet with cordial and united response from the Democracy of the State. The favorable comments which have been freely made hereabouts, since it was known that Robert McClelland was the nominee for Governor, and Calvin Britain for Lieut. Governor, afford us an unmistakable index of the unanimity of feeling with which these gentlemen will be supported. We have often urged the vital importance of presenting good men and true for the suffrages of the people. So long as this course is adhered to by the democratic policy and principles be triumphantly sustained in our State government. Our nominees are both well known to the electors as honorable and independent men, in every way worthy of the high trusts which the people will require them to assume in January next.

The resolutions, unanimously adopted by the convention, are pre-eminently national in the sentiments which they so eloquently express, and show distinctly the position occupied by the Democracy of Michigan, upon the great questions of the day. [Grand Rapids Enq.]

The Virginia Democracy have lately held their State Convention, and put in nomination a ticket for State officers. The venerated Andrew Stevenson, one of the most distinguished sons of the Ancient Dominion, presided over the assemblage, and acknowledged the compliment in a speech of great eloquence and power. Among the names of the delegates we notice many other gentlemen of high national reputation and character.

The results of the Convention, as we gather from the *Richmond Enquirer*, can leave no doubt upon the minds of all as to the harmony and cordiality which exists among the Democracy of that noble old commonwealth. Eastern and Western Virginia seemed to vie with each other in kind offices, and sectional feuds, or local animosities found no place in the deliberations.

We rejoice at these indications of harmony and success in Virginia—the evidences of a stern determination to stand by the time honored usages of the republican party, and to sweep the State by an unprecedented majority. It would be "the saddest sight of all" to see the birth place of Washington, Jefferson, and Madison, bound hand and foot in the meshes of Federalism, and we thank God, that such a sight is placed far away among the improbabilities, we might say, the impossibilities of political occurrences. [Det. Free Press.]

We learn that the Michigan Southern Rail Road Company have secured the interest of the New York and Erie Rail Road Company, to assist in the completion of the former to Chicago, and the cars will be running to that city, January 1, 1852.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRES IN CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A fire broke out last evening between seven and eight o'clock, in the carpenter shop of Mr. Samuel McKearman. It was quickly consumed together with a considerable quantity of material in it. The flames next caught the stable owned by W. McKearman, mason, which was consumed together with two houses. From thence the fire caught the stables of J. Harris and J. P. Alden, which were also destroyed. The distance at which the firemen were compelled to force the water prevented the arrest of the flames.

We learn that S. W. McKearman was insured. The stable of O. Bigelow was pulled down by the Hook & Ladder Company to arrest the further progress of the fire.

ANOTHER FIRE.—About 10 o'clock last night a fire broke out in the sash factory of O. Lyon, on the alley running through the block between Randolph and Lake st. on the north and south, and Franklin and Wells st. on the east and west. It raged furiously, and in a short time burned that factory, also that of Caleb Morgan, cabinet maker; J. Strait, cabinet maker; J. E. Outhet's blacksmith shop, and another blacksmith shop. There was a considerable quantity of lumber, &c., consumed.

The firemen worked most gallantly, and passed a splendid practical review, whether they will be in trim to do so to-day at their semi-annual parade or not. They did not allow the fire to touch the street at any point, although the block was composed of the most combustible buildings. Their exertions were the subject of universal eulogium. Daily Wisconsin, Oct. 10.

RESIGNATION OF THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.—We learn from the Montreal *Pilot*, that the Hon. Mr. Lafontaine has resigned his seat in the cabinet, and his office of Attorney General East. The retirement of the two leaders of the government—Messrs. Lafontaine and Baldwin—necessitating an entire reconstruction of the cabinet, all the other members of the administration have also placed their appointments at the disposal of the Governor General; and now merely retain them until their successors are appointed. It is generally understood, says the Montreal *Transcript*, that Mr. Hinks is to be the new Premier, with Messrs. Drummond and MacDonald, the present Solicitor General, and Attorneys General East and West.

The Toronto *Globe* of the 2d states that Mr. Lafontaine had placed in the hands of the government the resignation of the entire Cabinet, but no one has been designated to form a new one. [Det. Free Press.]

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—The Albany papers of the 1st inst., chronicle the arrival of the first passenger train through from New York, on Hudson River Railroad, in five hours and forty minutes. The contract of the company for the steamboat which has heretofore conveyed their passengers from the way terminus does not expire until Friday next, so that "they are a little head of time." We understand that preparations are being made for the public opening of the road, with appropriate ceremonies and festivities, to-morrow.

[Det. Free Press, Oct. 7.]

WHAT DO YOU CALL THIS?—Eds. Tribune: Last night, while taking supper at Marshall (Michigan) from the Western Train, I handed the collector at the table a five dollar gold piece, which, he said, he could not change just then, but would return with my dimes in a little time. So I kept my seat till I sat alone at the table, when I called for my change, but found the collector had lost all recollection of the affair. Of course the ears were soon off with my lady companion and baggage, and I could do no better than to go along. I wish to know by what name such performances should be designated.

B. F. HEUSTON, of La Cross Co., Wis.

Chicago, Oct. 10th 1851.

PIGEONS.—The wild pigeons made their nests this year on Rand Hill, Beekmantown, N. Y., in a line about six miles long and one to two miles wide. It is said that 150,000 dozen were sent to market, and 700 bushels of grain used in baiting them. One man, Charles Brown, of Mass., took 1200 at one haul. They flew about several days preparing for their departure, and took leave on the 17th of July, darkening the sky by their numbers. Their course was across Lake Champlain to the North-east.

A new vessel of four hundred tons burthen, owned by Messrs. Gilmour, of Quebec, recently passed through the Welland Canal, laden with iron for a railway in Wisconsin. She is to load a cargo of Staves at Bear Creek, on lake St. Clair, and from thence she will proceed direct without trans-shipment of cargo, to Liverpool.

THE CHRISTIANA TRIALS.—The U. S. Circuit Court has issued a special venire for the drawing of one hundred and eight jurors for the trial of the thirty-eight prisoners now confined at Philadelphia on an indictment for treason against the Government. The trial has been set down for the 24th of November.

[Tribune, Chicago, Oct. 11.]

SYRACUSE RIOTERS.—The President has sent instruction to arrest all the parties in the Syracuse outrage and their committal for trial on charge of treason. Chicago Tribune.

RECALL OF CONSUL OWEN.—The reported recall of Consul Owen is confirmed by a letter from the President informing him that his defence is wholly unsatisfactory. [Chi. Trib.]

E. K. Collins has tendered to Father Matthew a free passage to Europe in one of the Collins steamers, both for himself and his secretaries. Father M. has accepted this generous offer, and named the steamer of the 25th as the one in which he will sail.

Doctor Conant is busily engaged in his great work of Bible translation, and his accomplished wife will soon give to the public her translation of Neander's Commentary on the Philippians. [N. Y. Recorder.]

The N. Y. *Mirror*, says:—We regret to learn that the health of Mr. Clay is in such a feeble state, that it is extremely doubtful if he will ever again be able to visit Washington.

A violent gale has occurred on the coast of Newfoundland, which caused great destruction among the s. ping. It is said to be the most disastrous which has occurred on that coast for fifty years.